DeWindt, Harry. Siberia as It is. London: Chapman and Hall, 1892.

Pp. xxiv, 504; frontispiece; 29 line drawings; 7 appendices.

Yale: Eeac. 891D.

[CMC: This report on the Russian prisons and on the Siberian exile system is based in part on extensive reading and in part on a trip to Russia in 1890. The trip was made solely to inspect the prisons, and it extended only as far east as Tomsk. DeWindt includes a few ethnographic notes on the Kamchadal in Chapter VII, but these are obviously second-hand, and they also do not seem very reliable.]

Ditmar, Karl von. Reisen und Aufenthalt in Kamtschatka in den Jahren 1851-1855. Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reiches und der Angrenzenden Länder Asiens, Ser. 3, Vol. VII. St. Petersburg: Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1890.

Pp. x, 867; frontispiece; 2 maps; 32 line drawings; index.

Yale: A41.50.III.7.

[CMC: This book contains merely passing references to the Kamchadals and other ethnic groups, but it provides excellent, detailed information on the geography of Kamchatka, particularly on the topography and geology of the area. Making careful measurements and taking minute notes, Ditmar visited all of Kamchatka except the southern tip of the peninsula: in January 1852 he travelled along the valley of the Kamchatka River as far as Nizhne Kamchatsk; in the summer of 1852 he took a boat trip along the peninsula's east coast from Petropavlovsk to the mouth of the Kamchatka River, returning via this river to Petropavlovsk; in the summer of 1853 he travelled by horseback along the west coast of Kamchatka from Lesnaya to the Bystraya River and then across the peninsula via Nachiki to Petropavlovsk; and in the summer of 1854 he toured the area around Avacha

Ditmar, Karl von

Bay, exploring Avacha Volcano and the row of volcanos east of the Kamchatka River. This book, based on Ditmar's original journal of his Kamchatka travels, reports Ditmar's trips day by day; it does not present Ditmar's findings in any organized form. The book, though excellent, was not included in the file because of its lack of ethnological information.]

Golder, F.A. Bering's Voyages: An Account of the Efforts of the Russians to determine the Relation of Asia and America. Vol. II. New York: American Geographical Society, 1925.

Pp. xi, 290; 23 illustrations; 9 maps; 2 appendices; bibliography; index.

Yale: Eeac. 725G. v. 2.

[CMC: This edited translation of Steller's journal contains only passing references to the Kamchadal. It deals primarily with Bering's voyage after he had left Kamchatka. Therefore, it was not processed for the Kamchadal file].

Kuzmishchev, Pavel. Zamechanie o Kamchamskom narechii, prinadlezhsashchee k sobraniiu osobenniukh slov, upotrebliaemykh v Kamchatke (Remarks on the Kamchatka Dialect, referring to the Collection of Special Words used in Kamchatka). Moskvitianin, 1842, No. 6, pp. 246-254. Moskva: Universitetskoi Tipografii, 1842.

Yale: A90. M881. 1842(6.

[LSS: In the five years that the author spent in Kamchatka, he collected a large glossary of words used by the Russian population of the peninsula. Their dialect, he says, is based primarily on Russian words to which they have attached new meanings and it is these words that he discusses in this article. The dialect also includes, however, Russian words that have become obsolete in Russia proper and, especially for words expressing emotion, some Kamchadal words; this last group are not covered in this article. As a companion to this article, there is an article by the same author in Moskvitianin, 1842, No. 2. Neither of these articles were translated for the Files although they have been used to identify words used by other writers on Kamchatka.]

Niedieck, Paul. Cruises in the Bering Sea. London: Rowland Ward, 1909.

Pp. xv, 252; frontispiece; preface; 75 photographic plates; 55 photographic text figures; appendix; index.

Yale: Eeac. 906Ng.

[CMC: Niedieck went to Kamchatka in 1906 solely as a sportsman. Consequently, his account of his trip, although full of exciting bear hunts and harrowing shipwrecks, contains only occasional ethnographic ramblings, and these are based almost entirely on second-hand information. Niedieck's geographic information consists for the most part of expostulations on the difficulties of sailing a lifeboat along Kamchatka's rocky coast.]